

# Toward A Rational Global Image Data Base System

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# Remote Sensing Goals

Remotely sensed data should:

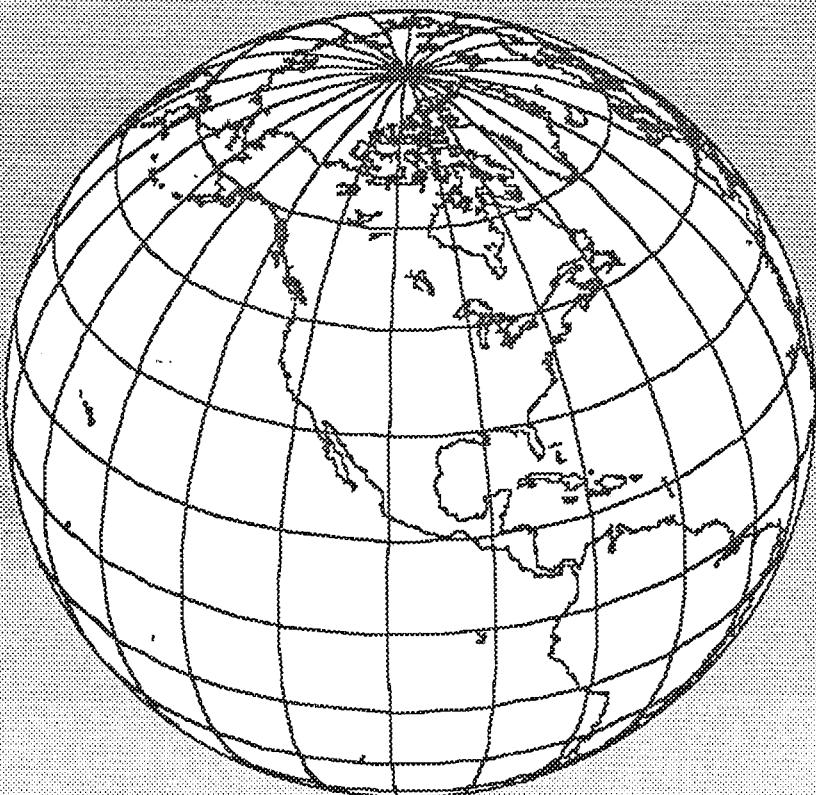
- record only phenomenon of interest
- represent location
- consistently represent all locations

2-D Image mapping harmful

- resampling loses location/precision
- increases data volume
- introduces errors in area/distance/direction
- creates incompatible data sets

# Context

## The Earth is a Sphere



# **Probems with Projections**

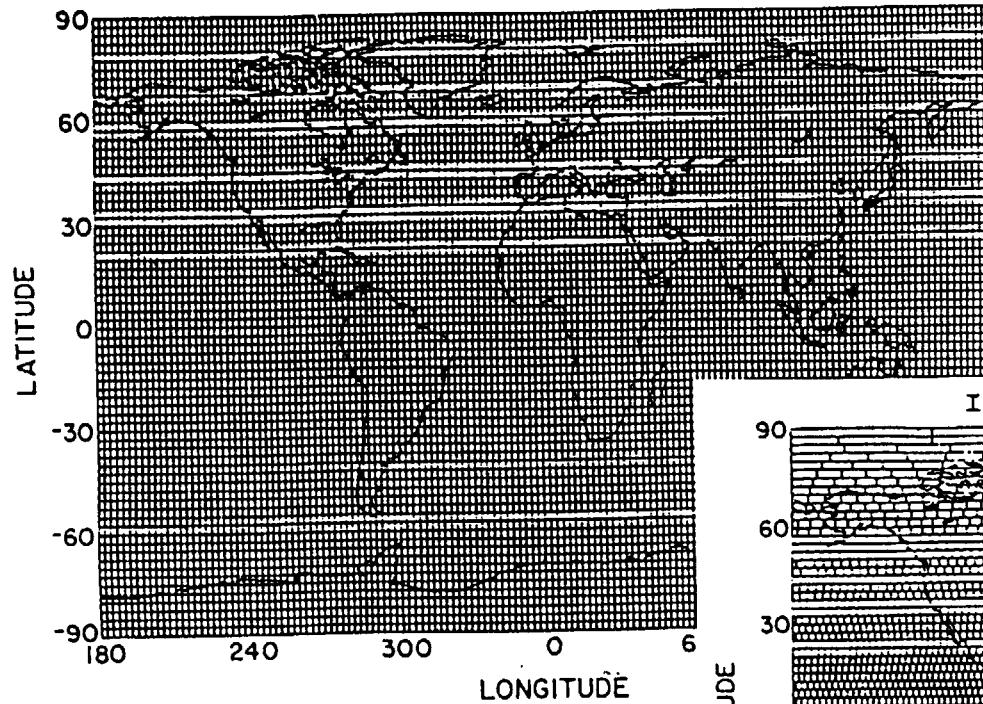
- **Mensuration Errors**
  - areas
  - distance
  - direction
- **Data Base Problems**
  - null data
  - boarder match
  - multi-projections
  - multi-resolutions
- **Mapping Problems**
  - forward versus inverse
  - observation re-sampling



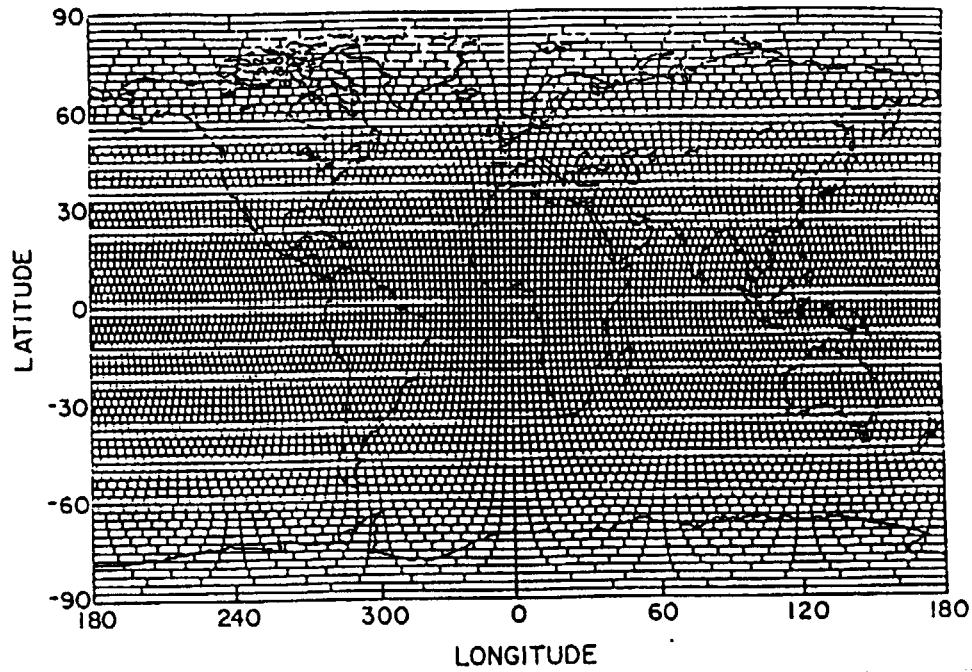
*Geography*  
UMCP

# ISCCP

2.5 DEGREE EQUAL-ANGLE MAP GRID



ISCCP C DATA EQUAL-AREA MAP GRID



Geography  
UMCP

## *Current Methods*

- **Sensor Observation Geographic Coordinates  
Platform/Sensor Model  
Control Point Empirical Fits**
- **Geo-located Observations Mapped to 2-D Array  
One or more Map Projections**



*Geography*  
*UMCP*

## *Solution*

### **DELETE STEP 2**

- Sensor Observation Geographic Coordinates  
Platform/Sensor Model  
Control Point Empirical Fits
- Geo-located Observations ~~Mapped to 2-D Array~~  
One or more Map Projections



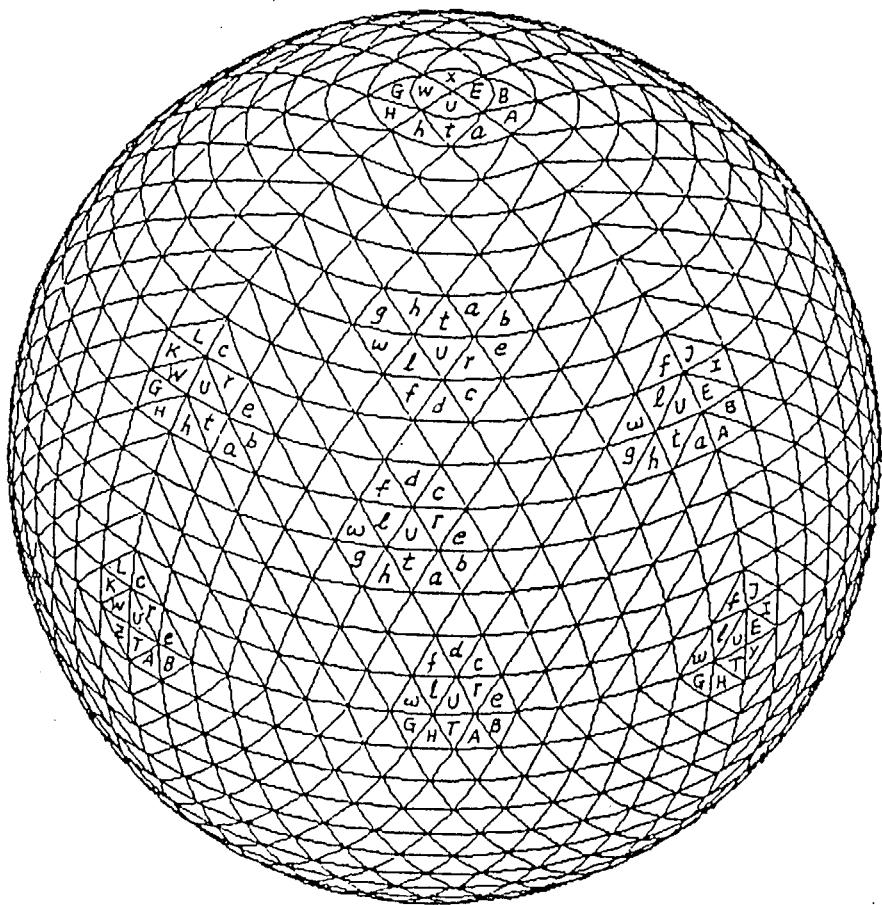
*Geography*  
*UMCP*

# Spherical Data Structures (Tesselations)

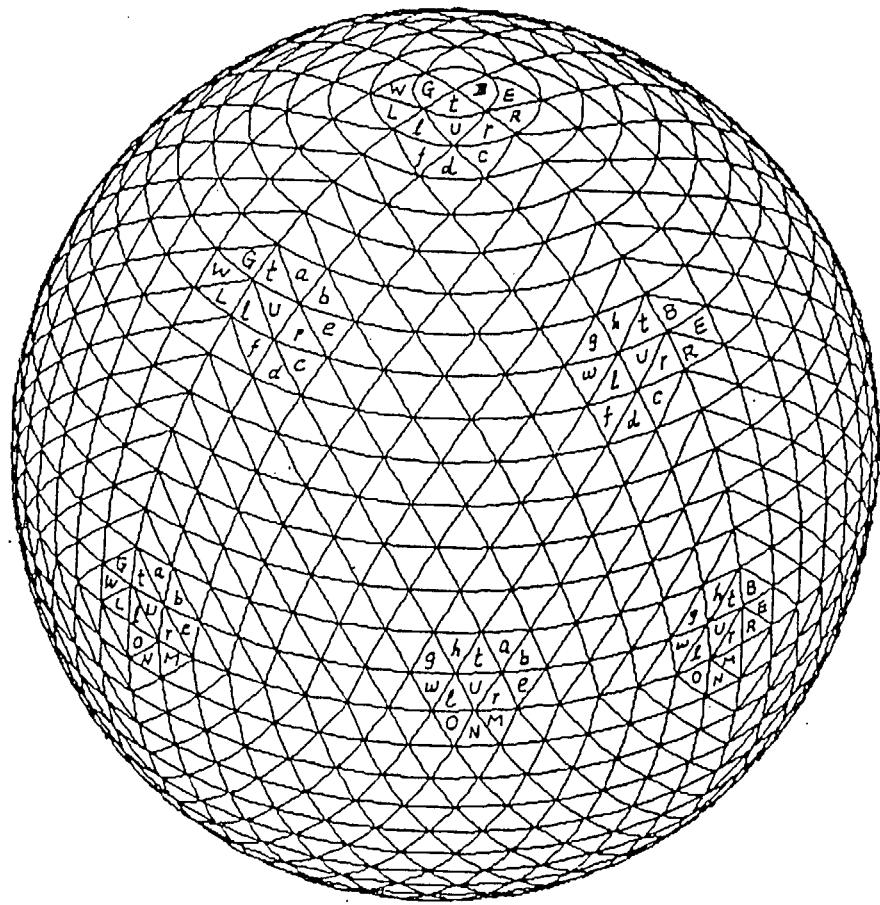
Trixals (Dutton Goodchild, NCGIA)

Quadrilateralized Spherical Cube (White & Stemwedel NASA/GSFC)

ZOT (Zenithal Orthotriangular) and Ochahedron Projections (Huang and Shibasaki, U. Tokyo)

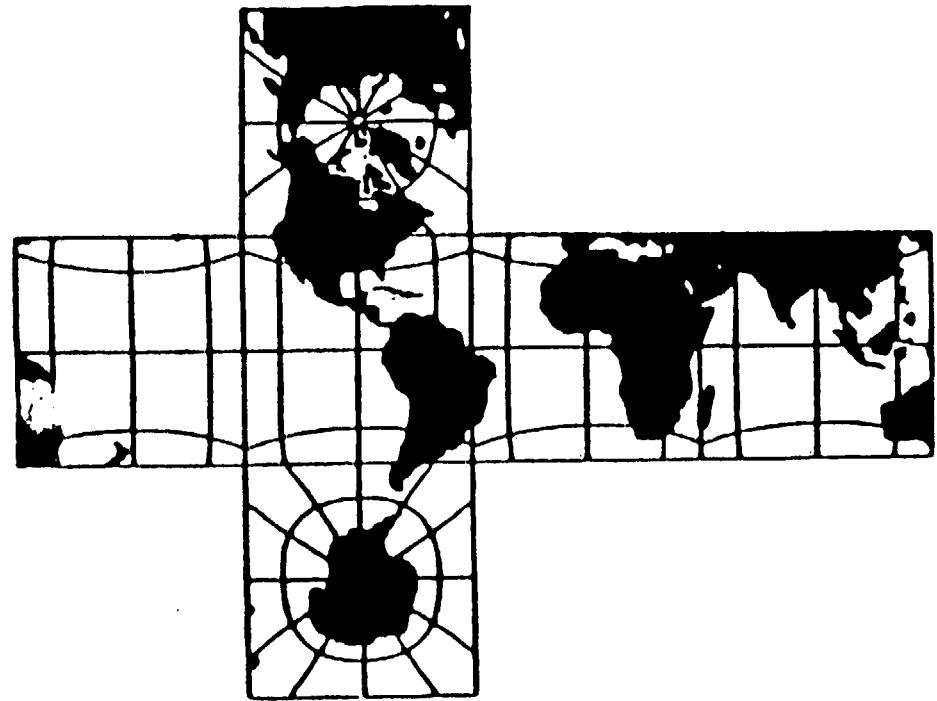
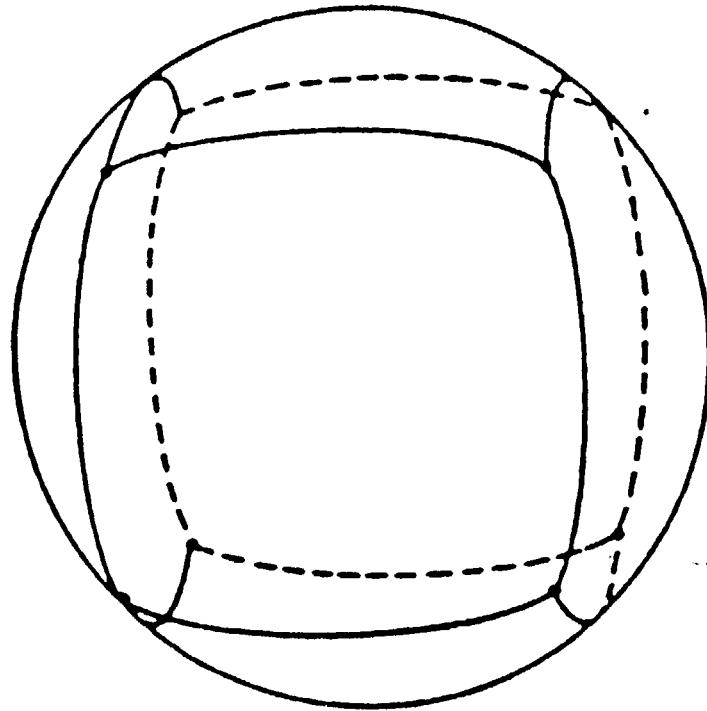


(a). The neighbors of inside, edge and corner triangles

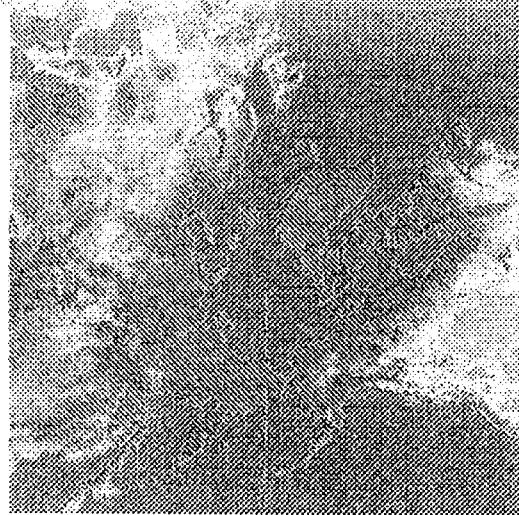


(b). The neighbors of sub-edge and sub-corner triangles

Figure 3. The neighbors of a triangle when it is in different locations



**FIGURE I** The sphere is subdivided into six equal sections. The earth is projected onto the 6 cube faces.



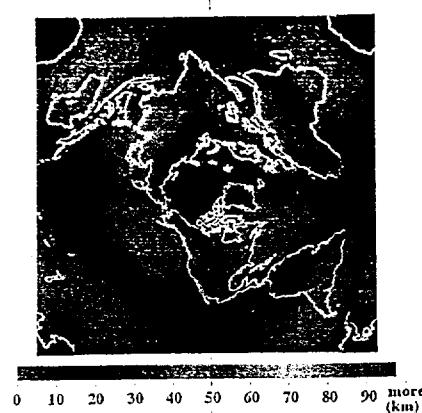
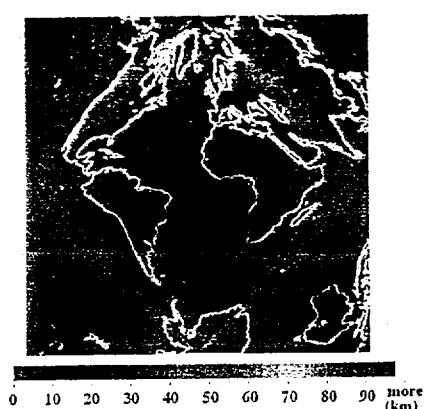
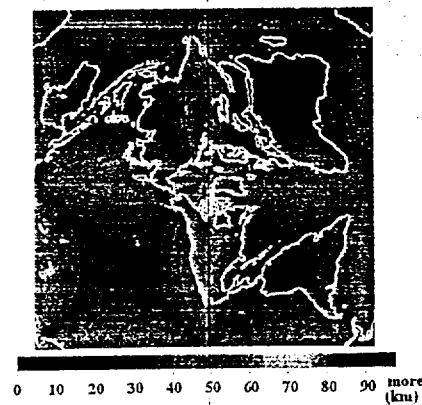
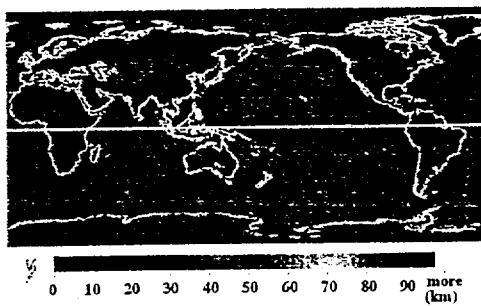
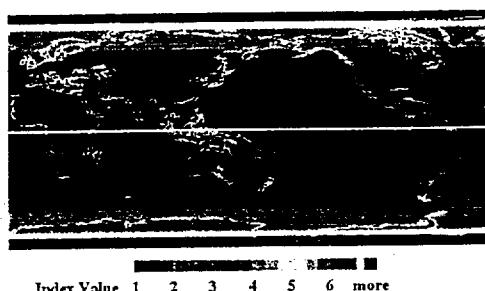
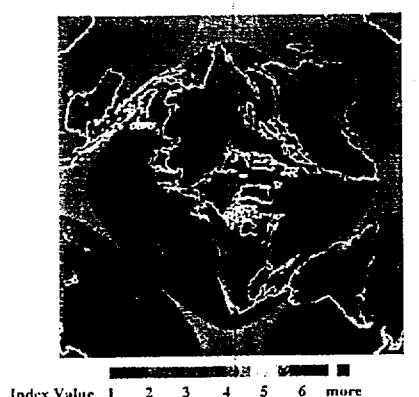


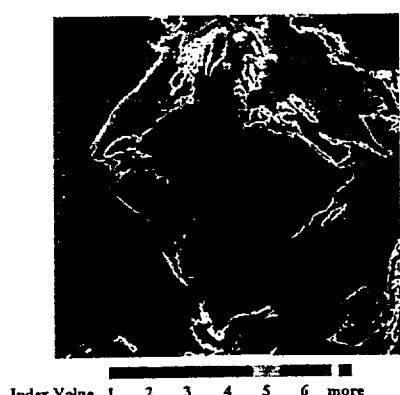
Figure.11 Distortion of Sampling Interval --- Maximum Distance to Four Neighbouring Pixels



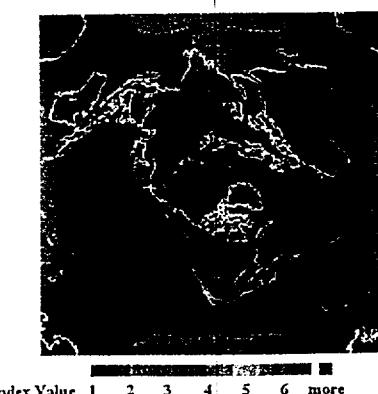
Equal Division of  
Latitude-Longitude Coordinate System



ZOT Projection



North-Up ZOT Projection



Octahedron Projection

Figure.12a Local Distance Distortion to Neighbouring Pixels

# **“On-Demand” Systems**

**UMCP GEOG/UMIACS , - NSF Grand  
Challenge (Townshend/Davis-UMCP)**

**Pathfinder Interuse - NASA (M. Botts-U  
Alabama)**

**Sequoia - UCSB etc. ???**

**Others??**

# What to Do?

Computer Technology for “on-demand”  
marginal: high end (remote sensing?) users

National/International (CEOS) agreement  
on spherical exchange media (e.g. EOS  
sphere) - then develop GIS tools

Insure that map projection software reliable  
and available (e.g. USGS code)